

Gas Leak on Converter 1st Pass Outlet

$P/P_A = 1.442$ less than 1.893 $[(k + 1) / 2]^{k / (k - 1)}$ therefore the flow is non-choked (i.e. **subsonic**), **AND** the following equation applies

$$Q = C A P \sqrt{\left(\frac{2 g_c M}{Z R T} \right) \left(\frac{k}{k - 1} \right) \left[\left(\frac{P_A}{P} \right)^{2/k} - \left(\frac{P_A}{P} \right)^{(k+1)/k} \right]}$$

Q = mass gas flow (lbs/s)

C = discharge coefficient 0.65

Equivalent Diameter of hole (in) **0.25**

A = area of hole (ft²) 0.00034

g_c = gravitational constant (ft/s) 32.17

R = gas constant (ft-lb/lb mol - °R) 1543.3

T = temperature (°R) 1593 612 °C

Molecular weight of SO₃ 80

K = C_p/C_v of the gas

P = source pressure absolute (lb/ft²)

P_A = ambient pressure absolute (lb/ft²)

M = molecular weight of gas

Z = compressibility factor

Release duration (seconds)

SO₃ concentration in gas (wt%)

SO₂ concentration in gas (wt%)

Molecular weight of SO₂

1.4

3053

2117

34

1.07706293

86,400

19 See Notes below for comment regarding calculations

5 See Notes below for comment regarding calculations

64

psia

psig

in WC

Intermediate Calculations:

0.000826

3.5

0.59263

0.533753

0.676132

Mass Calculations:

Q = 0.0088 lbs/s

Total mass: 762 lbs

Total SO₃ mass: 145 lbs

Total SO₂ mass: 38 lbs

Reference: "Perry's Chemical Engineering Handbook, 6th Edition, McGraw-Hill 1984"

SO₃/SO₂ concentration in gas 10.1 mol% according to DCS immediately prior to start of leak.

SO₃/SO₂ design concentration in gas 10.7 mol% (8% SO₃ and 2.7% SO₂).

Therefore SO₃ concentration is 75% of total SO₃/SO₂ = 10.1 x 75% = 7.6% x 80/100 = 6.1 wt%.

Therefore SO₂ concentration is 25% of total SO₃/SO₂ = 10.1 x 25% = 2.5% x 64/100 = 1.6 wt%.

This is NOT the way to calculate wt% from vol%

